

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, California, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	103.3	36.5	6.6	9.5	8.3	1.3	8.9	1.6	.3	.3	.7	.3	2.6	.1	1.1	15.0	20.9
Gender:																	
Male	107.8	35.9	8.2	13.2	11.4	1.8	7.4	2.0	.3	.4	.3	.2	2.9	.1	1.2	13.9	23.0
Female	96.6	37.8	4.4	4.1	3.6	.5	11.1	1.0	.2	.1	1.2	.5	2.2	.1	1.0	16.4	17.6
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.0	41.6	10.7	16.4	14.9	1.5	12.4	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	18.3
20 - 24	97.1	30.7	4.8	13.5	11.6	1.9	12.1	3.9	--	.4	--	.3	2.1	--	.9	11.7	17.6
25 - 34	90.3	30.7	3.9	10.5	8.7	1.8	9.9	2.4	.3	.1	.6	.5	2.5	--	1.5	11.6	17.2
35 - 44	96.3	37.4	5.8	10.3	9.0	1.3	5.7	1.4	.3	.2	.4	.4	1.2	--	.7	14.8	18.4
45 - 54	121.7	44.4	8.3	8.1	7.3	.9	9.9	.9	.2	.7	.9	.3	4.1	.1	1.1	17.2	26.6
55 - 64	117.1	41.1	11.3	7.0	6.2	.8	9.1	.6	.1	.3	1.0	.3	3.0	.1	1.5	18.2	25.0
65 and over	81.7	25.3	8.1	4.5	4.5	--	7.0	--	--	--	2.7	--	3.0	--	1.1	13.7	16.7
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	31.6	11.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	--	6.3	.3	--	--	.3	--	.4	--	--	2.3	5.9
Business and financial operations occupations	15.4	6.1	1.3	.5	.5	--	.4	--	--	--	.5	--	.8	--	--	3.0	2.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.2	2.1	--	.4	.4	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.6	4.3	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	3.5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	11.1	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0
Community and social service occupations	127.7	57.3	10.7	2.2	2.2	--	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	29.8	14.9
Legal occupations	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	77.0	27.9	2.1	--	--	--	21.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.2	13.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	43.7	18.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	--	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	1.9	4.4	7.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	95.6	37.3	4.8	4.2	1.4	2.8	8.7	.7	--	--	.7	1.0	1.5	--	.6	18.8	17.7
Healthcare support occupations	147.6	71.9	3.1	1.7	1.2	--	9.0	.8	--	--	.7	.9	1.9	--	1.1	21.6	36.0
Protective service occupations	80.6	21.1	5.1	2.9	2.9	--	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	--	--	11.1	25.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	113.4	27.3	3.6	24.7	24.3	.4	9.9	11.6	.9	--	.2	--	2.5	--	.6	18.3	14.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	284.2	102.7	25.9	9.0	7.0	2.1	23.2	.9	1.2	--	.8	1.0	14.2	--	11.9	53.6	51.2
Personal care and service occupations	108.7	38.5	9.4	4.9	1.0	4.0	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	31.3	14.7
Sales and related occupations	50.7	19.4	2.5	3.4	2.9	.5	6.8	--	--	--	.3	.2	.6	--	.4	5.8	11.4
Office and administrative support occupations	57.4	27.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	.2	4.5	--	--	--	1.1	.4	1.3	--	.6	6.8	9.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	147.4	42.3	12.8	10.4	9.3	1.1	13.1	.6	--	1.8	--	--	3.0	--	.6	19.0	43.7
Construction and extraction occupations	242.7	82.0	21.9	36.5	29.5	7.0	16.7	6.4	1.1	.8	--	--	3.4	.4	1.7	29.9	43.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	251.9	82.3	10.0	30.2	27.0	3.2	7.0	1.5	.7	.6	--	.8	12.7	--	3.1	36.1	69.3
Production occupations	141.1	33.7	9.9	19.4	18.0	1.5	9.2	1.3	.7	1.3	1.9	1.1	4.1	.4	1.2	18.7	39.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	235.0	96.5	18.4	15.9	12.4	3.5	24.0	.6	--	1.1	.8	.2	3.6	--	2.1	30.5	43.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017